

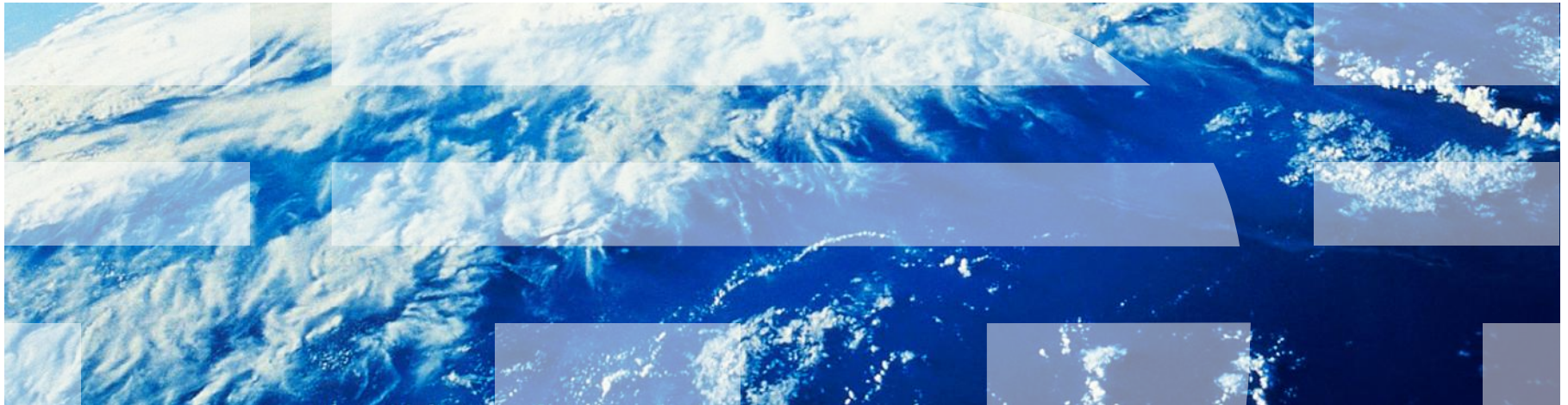


State of Montana IT Server Optimization “Cobra” Workshop Full Final Presentation August 31, 2010

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State of Montana Cobra Optimization

State of Montana sponsors

- Tammy LaVigne – Chair, ITMC Virtualization/Consolidation workgroup
- Dick Clark – Chief Information Officer
- Tom Livers – DEQ
- Stuart Fuller - DOA

Objectives

- Develop optimization recommendations that:
 - Improve cost profile
 - Help reduce complexity through infrastructure simplification, consolidation and virtualization
 - Optimize and reduce overall energy and space utilization

Findings

- \$14 million potential savings over 5 years
 - Intangible savings
- 77% reduction in server energy consumption
 - NW Energy Incentive Programs
 - 20x10 Agency Incentives
- Timing is Right
 - 58% of server base will be 4 years or older by end of 2010
 - Radical changes in technology create opportunity for capital investments now



Workshop Participants


Agency	Decom	keep as-is	Virtualize
Office of Public Instructions			19
Dep-of-Admin-ITSD	35	73	671
Dep-of-Commerce	8		41
Dep-Env-Quality	6	2	38
Dep-of-Labor & Industry		23	79
Dep-of-Transportation	1	42	107
Dep-of-Fish & Wildlife	3	15	37
Dep-of-Health & Human Services	14	73	80
Dep-of-Revenue	2	34	24
Dep-of-Corrections		27	13
MT-JudiciaryCourts	2	39	15
Dep-of-Natural Resources		13	4
Grand Total	71	341	1,128

- Currently a number of the State's servers have already been optimized to some degree; however, based on input from each agency, there is an additional 298 servers that can immediately be optimized to an even higher level through virtualization and, where appropriate, centralization..



Technical Solution Summary for recommended alternative future state

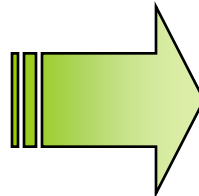
Summary is based on the lowest cost alternative



		Current State				Potential Target State**				
	#	Server Island	Server Type/Model	Physical Servers	Cores	kW	Server Type/Model	Physical Servers	Cores	kW
x86	101	x86 - Oracle Databases - Physical to VMWare	x86 (Mixed)	24	135	20	x3850.X5(4)75508C-256GB	3	96	6
	102	x86 - SQL Databases - Physical to VMWare	x86 (Mixed)	20	104	11	x3850.X5(4)75508C-256GB	2	64	3
	103	x86 - Apps/DB/Web/Infra - Physical to Vmware	x86 (Mixed)	178	577	94	x3850.X5(4)75508C-256GB	3	96	16
	104	x86 - Physical to Hyper-V	x86 (Mixed)	23	107	15	x3650.M3(2)5650HC-144GB	2	24	3
	105	x86- Virtual (Refresh 4 yrs or older)	x86 (Mixed)	13	55.6	11	x3850.X5(4)75508C-256GB	1	32	3
Unix	111	Unix- Oracle Databases	Unix (mixed)	20	74.9	20	p.750(16)3.3	3	48	7
	112	Unix- Apps/Web	Unix (mixed)	20	48	13	p.750(16)3.3	2	32	5
				298	1,102	184				
								16	392	43

Current State:

- Complexity due to server sprawl and high HW diversity
- Some limited potential to improve utilized compute capacity
- Aging Server Environment
- Good virtualization on x86
- Older servers not Energy Efficient
- Lack of economies of scale outside of main DC
- Limited D/R and physical security outside of main DC

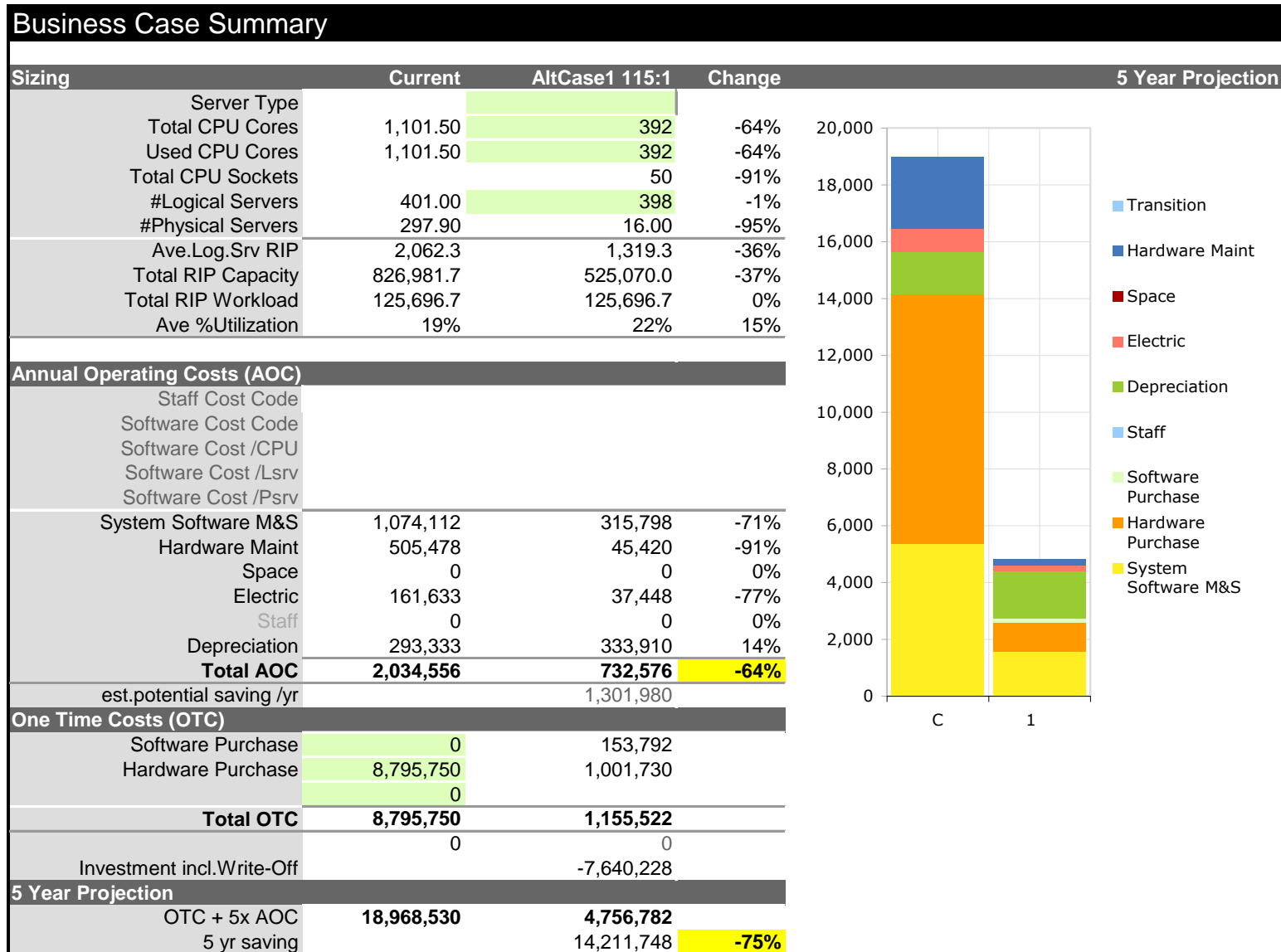


Target State Benefits:

- Highly virtualized server environment
- 95% fewer servers, 65% fewer cores using standard HW and Software building blocks
- Improved utilization of compute capacity
- 77% reduction in server energy* consumption by using energy efficient server technologies.
- ~ \$14M in savings over 5 years

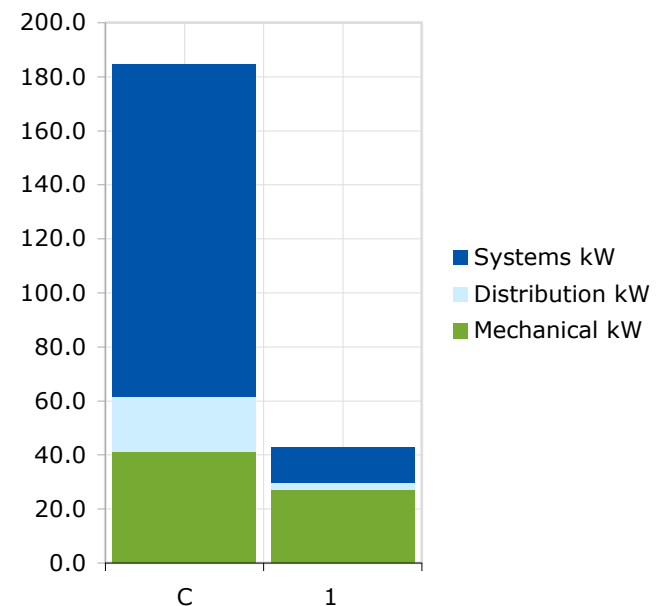


Summary business case of all discrete recommendations



Summary environmental case of all discrete recommendations

Environment: Energy/Space			
	C	1	Change
Total RackU	751.8	96.0	-87%
Racks (38/42U utilised)	19.8	3.2	-84%
Systems kW	122.9	13.2	
Distribution kW	20.3	2.2	
Mechanical kW	41.2	27.4	
Total kW	184.4	42.7	-77%
Energy Efficiency			
Relative RIPs /Watt	1.0	9.3	834%
Watts/Workload	20082.3	19169.9	-5%
USD Elec Cost/Log.Srv	403	94	-77%
CO2 Emission			
Systems	592.0	63.4	
Distribution	97.7	10.5	
Mechanical	198.3	131.9	
tonnes CO2 / yr	887.9	205.7	
tonnes CO2 / kRIP	7.1	1.6	



High Level –Recommendation

Area	Recommendation
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make Optimization a central part of you strategy for your IT infrastructure as a means to reduce costs and improve energy efficiency. Centralize as much as possible and standardize on one virtualization platform for each major hardware platform (Unix, x86).
Server Optimization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverage main DC in Helena for centralizing virtualized workloads. Review performance, availability and security requirements for each agency to ensure adequate service levels. For x86 workloads virtualize on VMware, leveraging DRS clusters where possible. For Unix workloads leverage AIX/Linux on Power with micro-partitioning capabilities and Live Partition Mobility as a reasonable alternative to increase reliability and availability.
Technology Refresh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate an immediate technology refresh initiative to replace older equipment. Where possible retire legacy servers to further reduce power consumption.
Server Platform Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For your x86 environment consider 4-socket x3850 X5 or HX5 2-socket blades to leverage technology advancements based on Nehalem and IBM's X5 For Unix workloads consider virtualizing on AIX/Linux on Power 7 using Advanced Partitioning and Live Partition Mobility
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review current storage environment to accommodate a virtualized server infrastructure. Refresh older storage gear.
Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review network infrastructure for possible reduction of network gear, due to reduction in servers.
Systems Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leverage VMware vCenter and IBM Director to manage your new virtual infrastructure. Consider VMControl to manage virtual server resources on multiple Hypervisors Leverage an integrated service management system to allow for management of both physical and virtual workloads - through a single interface to physical servers, storage and networking - and to ensure fast provisioning, de-provisioning and remediation of issues.



Next Steps?

